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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/531,257	11/18/2005	Robert J. Pruitt	07810.0119-00	4840
22852	7590	01/20/2010	EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ABU ALI, SHUANQYI	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/531,257	Applicant(s) PRUETT ET AL.
	Examiner SHUANGYI ABU ALI	Art Unit 1793

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2009.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3,5-9,11,12,16-23,26-38,40-53,55 and 56 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 1,3,5-9,11,12,18,19,38,40-53 and 56 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 21-23, 26-37 and 55 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 16-17 and 20 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-646)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No./Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No./Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/05/2009 has been entered.

Claim Objections

Claims 16-17, 20 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The claim 1 defines the shape factor being up to 49, however, claims 16-17 and 20 define the shape factor being up to about 49. "about" permits some tolerance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 21-23, 26-36 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 00/59840 to Golley et al.

Regarding claim 21, Golley et al. disclose a method of making a kaolin composition:

1) Grinding a degritted kaolin slurry (page 14, line 20) composition comprising at least 50 weight % of particles having an esd less than 2 μ m (page 13, line 31 to page 14, line 1); and 2) Classifying the grounded kaolin slurry to obtain a composition having a shape factor at least 50 and at least 85- 95% weight % particles having an esd less than 2 μ m (page 16, lines 2-6 and page 12, lines 24-25).

The reference differs from Applicant's recitations of claims by not disclosing identical ranges (the shape factor range from about 20 to 49). However, "about" permits some tolerance. *In re Ayers*, 154 F 2d 182, 69 USPQ 109. The reference discloses close ranges, and close ranges have been held to establish *prima facie* obviousness .

Regarding claim 22, Golley et al. disclose sedimentary kaolin used in the process of making pigment (page 5, line 22).

Regarding claim 23, Golley et al. disclose a method of making a kaolin pigment composition as set forth above, but they are silent about the viscosity of kaolin composition as set forth by applicant in claims 23-25. It would be expected that the kaolin slurry of Golley et al. has the viscosity as applicant set forth in claim 3, since the viscosity of kaolin composition is determined by its constituent.

Regarding claim 26, Golley et al. disclose that around 20%-35 weight% of particles having an esd less than 0.25 μm (page 8, line 28).

Regarding claim 27, Golley et al. disclose that at least 50 weight% of particles having an esd less than 2 μm (page 8, lines 1-2)

Regarding claim 28, Golley et al. disclose that the shape factor of the raw kaolin composition is at least 15 (page 7, line 31).

Regarding claim 29, Golley et al. disclose that a particular grinding medium is used in the refining kaolin composition process (page 8, line 9).

Regarding claims 30 and 31, Golley et al. disclose that the optimum amount of energy used in the refining process is in the range of 20kWh to 100 kWh per ton of kaolin (page 9, line 1).

Regarding claim 32, Golley et al. disclose that the degritted kaolin composition is subjected to magnetic separator to remove minerals (page 14, lines 20-23).

Regarding claim 33, Golley et al. disclose that treatment such as magnetic separation, ozone, reduced-acid leaching, floatation, and selective floatation is performed before or after grinding (page 41, claims 19 and 20).

Regarding claim 34, Golley et al. disclose that the kaolin refining process can comprise of centrifuge operation of size separation to control less than 0.25 μ m particles amount in the composition (page 17, line 28-31 and page 18, lines 1-4).

Regarding claim 35, Golley et al. disclose a method of refining a raw degritted kaolin slurry composition (page 14, line 20) having at least 50 weight % of particles having an esd less than 2 μ m (page 13, line 31 to page 14, line 1)) and a shape factor greater than 15 (page 13, line 26).

Regarding claim 36, Golley et al. disclose that the refined kaolin composition comprising 35 weight % of particles having an e.s.d less than 0.25 μ m (page 12, line 27).

Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by WO 00/59840 to Golley et al., further in view of U. S. Patent 6,186,335 to Arrington-Webb et al.

Regarding claim 37, Golley et al. disclose a method of refining kaolin composition comprising 35 weight % of particles having an esd less than 0.25 μ m set forth above (col. 6, lines 25 and 26).

But they are silent about the kaolin composition comprising about 40 weight% of particles having an esd less than 0.25 μ m as applicant set forth in claim 37.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time of invention by applicant to defining the kaolin particles to obtain a kaolin composition as applicant set forth in claim 37, motivated by the fact Golley et al. disclose that the desired amount of less than 0.25 μ m particle in the composition can be obtained by

varying the parameter of the centrifuge operation (size separation) (page 17, lines 28-29 and page 18, lines 1-4).

Regarding claim 55, Golley et al. disclose preparing a degritted kaolin slurry (page 14, lines 20-23) composition having at least 50 weight % of particles having an e.s.d less than 2 μ m (page 13, line 31 to page 14, line) and dewatering kaolin slurry by one of the ways that is well known in the art such as evaporation (page 16, line 10) to obtain a kaolin composition comprising at least 80 weight % of particles with an esd less than 2 μ m (page 8, line 24) and a shape factor at least 50 (page 13, line 27).

The reference differs from Applicant's recitations of claims by not disclosing identical ranges (the shape factor range from about 32 to 49). However, "about " permits some tolerance. *In re Ayers*, 154 F 2d 182, 69 USPQ 109. The reference discloses close ranges, and close ranges have been held to establish *prima facie* obviousness.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/05/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that claims 21 and 55 define the kaolin shape factor being about 20-49 and Golley et al. disclose that the shape factor is at least 50. The Examiner respectfully submits that "about "permits some tolerance. *In re Ayers*, 154 F 2d 182, 69 USPQ 109. The reference discloses close ranges, and close ranges have been held to establish *prima facie* obviousness.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1, 3, 5-9, 11-12, 18-19, 38, 40-53 and 56 allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Independent claim 1 discloses a kaolin composition comprising kaolin with a shape factor of 32-49 and a defined particle distribution. The closest art is WO 99/51815 to Husband et al., which discloses a kaolin composition with a defined particle distribution as applicant set forth in the claim 1, however the shape factor of the kaolin of their invention is less than 30.

Independent claim 38 disclose a process of making a kaolin composition by treating a raw kaolin having a defined shape factor and particle distribution to obtain a kaolin composition with a shape factor of less than or equal to 49. The closest art is WO 00/59840 to Golley et al., which discloses a process of making a kaolin composition as applicant set forth in the instant application. However the shape factor of the treated kaolin of their invention is at least 50.

Independent claims 47, 51 and 57 disclose a coated paper comprising a kaolin composition with a defined particle distribution and a shape factor of less than 32, and a method of making the coated paper. The closest art is WO 99/51815 to Husband et al., which discloses a method of making a paper composition comprising a kaolin composition with a defined particle distribution as applicant set forth in the claims, however the shape factor of the kaolin of their invention is less than 30.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHUANGYI ABU ALI whose telephone number is (571)272-6453. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J.A. LORENGO/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1793

/Shuangyi Abu-Ali/
Examiner, Art Unit 1793